新共產國際宣佈成立後 哈利曼擬定四項對策

U. S. Counter-Plan to "Cominform"

Chicago. Oct. 15. (Reuter)—Mr. Averell Harriman, United States Secretary of Commerce and former Ambassador to Moscow, yesterday outlined a four-point plan of "positive" United States action to counter-act the activities of the new Communist International Organisation, which he claimed was "intent on the creation of disorder in the world."

路透社芝加哥十月十五日電：美商務部長及前駐莫斯科大使哈立曼昨日概述渠所擬就之美對付新共產國際組織之四項有力計劃。哈氏認新共產國際組織「意在造成世界之紊亂不安。」

Mr. Harriman, addressing the Inland Daily Press Association, said the organisation was created as "the outgrowth of fear that their aggressive programme for taking over Europe will be forestalled by plans for European reconstruction based on the Marshall proposals."

哈氏於其對內地日報協會之致詞中稱，此一組織亦成立，乃「因於恐懼被蘇聯奪取歐洲之侵略計劃，為美國基於馬歇爾建議而實行之歐洲復興計劃所阻止。」

Mr. Harriman's four-point plan comprises:

哈立曼四項計劃內容為：

1. Economic—By promoting the world recovery essential to the stability of free Governments.

（一）經濟方面：以促進世界對於堅固自由政府極具重要性之經濟恢復，抵禦之。

2. Political and Diplomatic—By backing up the principles of the United Nations.

（二）政治及外交方面：支持聯合國原則；

3. Military Power—By strengthening adequately America's Armed Forces to meet all international responsibilities.

（三）軍事力量方面：適當加強美國武裝力量，以完成其所担負之一切國際任務。

4. Propaganda—By developing the United States overseas programme.

（四）宣傳方面：推進美國海外計劃。

Boston, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—Mr. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, may make his first public statement on the new Communist International Organisation when he addresses a conference of the Congress of Industrial Organisations here to-day.

又路透社波士頓十月十五日電，國務卿馬歇爾可能於渠今日對產業職工聯合大會致詞時，作渠首次關於新共產國際之講演。

Mr. Marshall did not accept a long-standing invitation to speak at the C.I.O. conference until after the Nine-Nation Communist "Information Bureau" was announced from Warsaw.

馬歇在九國共產黨「情報局」由華沙宣佈成立前，並不接受在產業於堅固自由政府極具重要性之經濟

英經評論橡皮市場

The "Economist" Reports On the Rubber Market

London, Oct. — The "Economist" in a review of the rubber market, states that though the market has become firmer in recent weeks, there has been no very marked change in the statistical position. Apart from one break at the beginning of September, the average unofficial price in London rose steadily. The Journal also stresses that the stocks of natural rubber rose from 895,000 tons at the start of the year to 930,000 tons at the end of June, while synthetic stocks held in the same period rose from 150,000 tons to 115,000 tons. The fall in synthetic rubber consumption has continued in the United States but there has been no parallel expansion in the consumption of natural rubber.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）經濟雜誌週報評文評論橡皮市場稱：最近數月期內市價雖較穩定然在統計方面則並無特著變化。倫敦市價除在九月初曾有一度之突跌外，其平正式平均價格之昇起仍極穩定。該報對自本年初天然橡皮之存底自八九五，〇〇〇噸增至六月底之九三〇，〇〇〇噸及在同時期內人造橡皮存底自一四〇，〇〇〇噸增至一一五，〇〇〇噸，甚為注意。關於人造橡皮之消耗量，在美國方面仍繼續低減，彼對天然橡皮消費量上之擴展，則無顯與之相匹焉。

The "Economist" continues: "Undoubtedly, the rubber market has been buoyed up by the persistant reports that the United States may purchase rubber to build up a strategic stockpile. But if the purchase for stock-piling is adopted as a definite element of American policy, it would presumably be on the dual grounds of unsettled political conditions, and of the need to expand the world's dollar resources, the first ground would equally justify the relatively high level of synthetic rubber capacity and not of actual production. It seems probable, however, that some relaxation of American government control on Consumption may still be introduced in favour of natural rubber."

該雜誌稱：橡皮市價雖仍屬較堅挺，然統計方面並無顯著變化。除九月初曾有一度突跌外，倫敦市價一般平均價格仍繼續穩定。該雜誌特別注意天然橡皮之存底自年初之八九五，〇〇〇噸增至六月底之九三〇，〇〇〇噸，而人造橡皮之存底則自一四〇，〇〇〇噸增至一一五，〇〇〇噸。人造橡皮之消費量在美國方面仍繼續減低，彼對天然橡皮消費量上之擴展，則無顯與之相匹焉。

"Undoubtedly, the rubber market has been buoyed up by the persistant reports that the United States may purchase rubber to build up a strategic stockpile. But if the purchase for stock-piling is adopted as a definite element of American policy, it would presumably be on the dual grounds of unsettled political conditions, and of the need to expand the world's dollar resources, the first ground would equally justify the relatively high level of synthetic rubber capacity and not of actual production. It seems probable, however, that some relaxation of American government control on Consumption may still be introduced in favour of natural rubber."

"Some reports also suggest that Russia may buy rubber from Malaya. Information on Russian synthetic production is slight but the output is unlikely to be sufficient to cover Russian requirements for post-war reconstruction." The article concludes: "Meanwhile, Malaya is suffering from a shortage of rice and the prospects of increasing supplies are not promising. Without adequate rice supplies at reasonable prices, there will be little chance of reducing costs. Despite all current difficulties, the output has been increasing."

此外尚有自蘇聯方面可向馬來亞探聞橡皮之報告，關於俄方人造橡皮生產甚之確實消息僅產量似不敷供給戰後重建用途。該報告結論稱：同時馬來亞方面正強感食米缺乏，增產希望亦微，如無公道市價及足量之食米供給，則並無減會可以減輕成本。然不論其困難如何，橡皮產量利仍在增加中。

青年軍第二〇八師舉行入營典禮

（本報訊）青年軍第二〇八師第二旅六團駐津招訓處前在津招考新兵業已評定完畢，定於（十八日）上午九時在跑馬場舉行入營宣誓暨授旗典禮，並於是日下午七時假東馬路國民大戲院舉行遊藝大會，招待各界出席指導。該團昨日已致函各團體及有關機關並附送入場卷，敦請各界參觀該團遊藝大會云。

美京傳聞 巴黎會議將重開

Washington Rumours of Another Paris Conference

倫敦則稱對此計劃毫無所悉

LONDON DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF PLAN

London, Oct.—In connection with press reports from Washington to the effect that the USA government have suggested that the Paris Economic Conference should be re-convened, it is stated in London that HM government have no knowledge of any such suggestion.

倫敦電：關於美京華盛頓報導稱：美政府擬已提出建議，重行召開巴黎經濟會議，增倫敦方面聲稱，美政府對此建議尚無所悉云。

It was admittedly agreed in Paris that the Committee of Cooperation might be re-convened by its Chairman, if the other delegations were agreeable and the possibility of a further meeting of the Conference was thus clearly envisaged. On the other hand the British government and doubtless others would prefer the conference report to go through as it stands, if only for reasons of speed. It is realised that the ultimate decision must rest with the State Department who are the best judges of the form in which the report is likely to get through Congress.

巴黎方面食認委員會之代表團曾同意此舉，故對會議重開之可能性，顯能了解，惟英政府與其他各國則顯願將會議報告依原文通告，以謀迅速辦理，據一般了解最後之決定須在美國務院方面，蓋對於可能通過國會之報告體裁，國務院當能作最精確之裁斷云。

The State Department might ask for a re-convening of the Conference either for the report to be rewritten or for a supplementary report to be produced. But in fact, it would seem that the discussions in Washington between the chairman of the conference, Sir Oliver Franks and the experts who are with him, and the USA government officials have not yet gone beyond the stages of clarification of facts and figures in the Conference report. There has been no discussions of alterations or new proposals which would necessitate the re-convening of the conference.

國務院或許求再行召集會議重擬報告書，或要一補充報告，然事實上該會主席富蘭克林與渠隨行之專家及美政府官員在華盛頓之討論未曾超出會議報告內事實與數字上之澄清程序，關於重開會議之需要目下尚無提出更改或新方案之討論。

法國罷工風盛

French Strike Situation

Paris, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—The French Government, last night faced a threat by 32,000 merchant seamen to call a strike on Thursday.

路透社巴黎十月十五日電：法政府昨晚面臨三萬二千名商業海員於星期四即行罷工之威脅。

M. Paul Ramadier, Socialist Prime Minister, was presiding at a special meeting last night to deal with the transport strike. To-day he will receive a delegation of workers from the nationalised gas and electricity company, who are claiming implementation of the 15 per cent. pay increase granted recently.

社會黨首相保羅拉馬迪埃昨晚召集特別會議討論此運輸罷工問題。今日拉氏將接見國營煤氣及電力各公司代表團該代表團乃要求最近所頒允許之自分之十一之增薪。

英議會訪華團 本週來津

British MP's Due In Tientsin This Week

The British Parliamentary Mission, which is making a goodwill tour of China, is due to arrive in Tientsin on Friday, October 17th and will leave for Shanghai on Monday, October 20th.

（天津英國新聞處十三日訊）國際親善代表團英國議會訪華一行，將於本月十七日抵津，二十日離津赴滬。

During their visit to this country, they are the guests of the Chinese Government and local government officials in Tientsin have made plans to entertain them and give them an opportunity to see for themselves the organisation of local government and industry.

渠等在訪問期間將為中國政府之賓客，津市府方面已籌備招待事宜，且供給該團以親自觀察市府各機構及本市工業之機會。

On arrival from Peiping, the Delegation will call on the Mayor who has also arranged a luncheon in their honour. During the afternoon they will inspect the hospitals and then attend a Press Conference.

該團自北平抵津後，將逕晤市府拜賀市長，市長還之設宴洗塵。當日下午渠等即赴各醫院視察並列席於記者招待會。

On Saturday morning, a tour of the universities of Nankai, Peiyang and Kung Shang has been arranged for the visitors. This will be followed by a luncheon given by the Committees of the British Chamber of Commerce and the British Interests Association. Later there will be a tea party for the British Community at the Tientsin Club and then a function arranged in their honour by the Peoples' Political Council.

十八日（星期六）上午該團準備遊覽全體北洋，南開，工商三大學，同時由英國商會及英國權益會社之委員會邀請午餐下午天津基會將舉行英僑茶話會歡迎該團，晚間則應市參議會邀宴。

On Sunday, the Mission will inspect Jen Li and Tung Yo factories and will conclude their programme here with a meeting with the Municipal Government, during which an address on local government and industrial conditions in the U.K. will be delivered.

十九日，該團視察仁立及東亭兩工廠，即在市府會議之結束其在津節目。屆時該團將致英國國內之地方政府制度與工業情況發辦關演講。

On Monday morning, October 20th, the M.P.s will take off for Shanghai in the place provided for them by the Chinese Government.

二十日（星期一）上午該團將搭乘中國政府特備專機飛滬。

安理會會員選舉 僵局仍未打開

Security Council Election Line-Up

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—There is apparently no break yet in the line-up of the delegations for the voting in the Security Council election, it is learned.

路透社紐約成功湖十月十五日電：據悉，安理會委員選舉中印度與烏克蘭兩國票數所發成之僵局，仍未打開。

The Latin-American delegations again held a private meeting here on Monday night, but it is understood that no important changes occurred in their support for the Ukrainian candidate.

拉丁美洲代表團，星期一晚復於此間舉行一私下會議，但據悉，對於彼等之支持烏克蘭候選人問題，並未出現任何改變。

Rumours that about six Latin American delegations might switch their allegiance to India are still prevalent but are not confirmed.

對於拉丁美洲國家中，將有六國將放棄贊成烏克蘭改而投印度候選人票之謠言，仍很盛，然迄未證實。

中美救濟協定 即將簽字

Post-UNRRA Relief

Nanking, Oct. 16. (Reuter-AAP)—China is to receive 100,000 tons of wheat under the agreement for post-UNRRA relief approved by the Chinese Government yesterday. Negotiations between the United States Embassy in Nanking and the Chinese Government had been progressing for some time and, according to the official Chinese spokesman, they had been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

路透社南京十月十六日電：依據我政府昨日通過之聯總善後救濟協定我國將獲得小麥十萬噸。我政府與南京美大使館曾交涉，相當日期談妥，官方發言人稱已達到圓滿之結果。

According to the relief programme in the agreement, the United States will also supply 80,000 tons of rice and $6,000,000 worth of medical supplies.

根據協定之救濟方案美國將供給我國米八萬噸及價值六百萬美元之醫藥用品。

After the signing of the agreement, which is expected in a few days, a price and distribution body will be set up. The terms of the relief programme will operate from the date of the signing of the agreement and will continue till June next year.

過數日協定簽字後將成立價格管理與物資分配之機構，此項救濟方案之產期自期滿日簽字之日起延明年六月底止。

The price control will only involve UNRRA supplies. The distribution will be undertaken jointly by the Chinese Government and representatives of the United States Government.

價格之管理只限於聯總物資，物資之分配將由我政府及美國代表聯合執行之。

我政府對埃及等國 捐贈疫苗

Cholera Vaccine Donation

Nanking, Oct. 16. (Reuter)—The Chinese Government will make a present of one million millilitres of Chinese-made cholera vaccine respectively to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, where the epidemic is rampant.

路透社南京十月十六日電：我政府將捐贈吾國million liters（千升）之國製霍亂預防苗予埃及薩地阿拉比亞，該兩地傳染病盛烈國。

The Chinese Government's decision was made at the request of the New York Headquarters of the World Health Organisation.

我政府此舉係應紐約世界衛生組織總部之請求而決定者。

The United States Army authorities in Nanking have consented to provide air transport of the vaccines to their destinations.

在南京之美軍方面已允諾供給空運將此霍疫苗運往目的地。

濟南讀者

請直接向濟南北南埠前陳家樓二十二號本報分銷處訂閱。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 營業部電話：二〇〇四五號 中華郵政登記認為第一新聞紙類

800 Dollars Friday October 17, 1947 華北漢英報 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 No. 726

貝爾納斯主張以「更多及更好之原子彈抵制蘇聯

Byrnes Urges "More and Better" Atomic Bombs

London, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—Mr. James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, proposed that the United States answer Russia's "destructionism" on Atomic Energy and the German Peace Treaty agreements with "more and better" atomic bombs, and drive the Red Army out of Germany by force if necessary, in a book of memoirs published by Harper Brothers, New York, yesterday.

路透社倫敦十月十五日電：美前國務卿貝爾納斯於其所著之回憶錄中（題為「說真話」）提議美國應答覆蘇聯之破壞原子能及對德和約上之協議應用「更多及更好」之原子彈並於必要時以武力將蘇聯自德國驅逐出外。

The memoirs, entitled "Speaking Frankly", recount in detail numerous incidents which led Mr. Byrnes to advocate a "tough" policy towards Russia when he was Secretary of State, and described behind the scenes arguments with M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

該回憶錄定名為「坦白之言論」，詳細敘述貝氏任期內造成其對蘇聯採取強硬政策之個種不幸事件；並描述在幕後與蘇外長莫洛托夫之爭辯。

Mr. Byrnes admits reluctantly that the United States may be forced to make peace with Germany, Austria and Japan without Russia. He proposes an "aggressive course of action for restoring peace" which, he concedes, might lead to World War III if the Russians refuse to co-operate.

貝氏勉強承認美國或許被迫與德奧及日本打立和約而無蘇聯之參與。氏建議「攻勢之行動以恢復和平」，但以承認如蘇聯拒絕合作此種行動可能引起世界第三次大戰。

Mr. Byrnes gives this answer to the question "What are the Russians after?":

貝氏又對「蘇聯意欲何為」之問題作一答復稱：

"I think they want in all European States a sufficient number of Communists so that they can dictate the policies of these States. I don't think they want to take over all the European Governments now. For the present, while developing local leaders, they are satisfied to bide their time. I don't doubt that the ultimate goal is to dominate, in one way or another, all Europe".

「余意彼等在歐洲諸邦相當數目之共產黨員使能可以指揮此等國家之政策。余認為現在彼等並不需要接收歐洲各國政府，目下正在發展地方人物期間彼等已感滿足於等候時機。余個人相信最後目的當用各種之方法統治全歐洲。」

「前意彼助力強此決議，相信蘇聯人民不將自動與作此種國際武力之份子。

However hopeless might be an attempt of the Arab States to oppose the creation of a Jewish State in Palestine if this were supported by two of the greatest Powers in the world, the United States and the Soviet Union, there can be no doubt that Arab opinion would only submit in face of irresistible force, and that some form of international army or police force would be necessary.

「在巴力斯坦成立一猶太國如獲美蘇兩強國之支持阿拉伯諸國家無法反對表恐亦無希望，阿拉伯之意見僅屈服於一種無抵抗力之力量下且必需國際軍或警察之武力將成為必要者。

Persistent guerilla activity by the Arabs would be the most probable result of the partition imposed by Moscow and Washington.

阿拉伯游擊份子之活躍可能為美蘇劃分計劃之結果。

前巴力斯坦非法移民獲得合法地位 成為當地居民

Illegal Immigrants Given Legal Status

Jerusalem, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—About 75,000 Jews who had illegally entered Palestine, received legal status as residents of the country and the right to apply for citizenship yesterday, by decision of the Palestine Supreme Court.

路透社耶路撒冷十月十五日電：據巴力斯坦最高法庭昨日決定前非法移入巴力斯坦約七萬五千名之猶太人已獲得合法地位被視為當地居民而有權利獲申國民資格。

邱吉爾談目前國際形勢

謂蘇聯攻擊文明制度並不表示有戰爭危險

Churchill on Current Situation

New York, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—Mr. Winston Churchill said in a recorded speech at a New York dinner last night that while he could not exclude the danger of war, he did not think "the violent abuse which the Soviet Government, and their Communist adherents all over the world lavished on all existing forms of civilisation was necessarily a sign of danger."

路透社紐約十月十五日電：邱吉爾先生昨在紐約某宴會席上發言稱，渠雖不能排除戰爭之危險排除，然渠並不以為「蘇聯政府及世界各地共產黨從，將對於所屬一切現存之文明組織，為戰爭危險即將來臨之徵兆。」

He added that there was no doubt whatever that the Government and the overwhelming part of the British people at home and throughout the British Commonwealth, "in any measures protecting human freedom, would act with the United States in the same solidarity and national intimacy which contributed to the victory against the combined dictatorship of Germany, Italy and Japan.

渠繼稱：毫無疑義，無論英國政府與絕大多數英國人民，在本國內與或全部英國領地內，為保護人類自由，採取任何步驟，而將與美國在同等堅實與親密關係上一致行動，此所謂同等之堅實與全國團結合作，對德意日意聯合強敵獲勝之貢獻極大。

During the past eighteen months the Soviet Government had through their radio in twenty-six languages and in all the speeches made on their behalf poured out an unceasing stream of abuses upon the Western world. The conference at Lake Success had become a forum in which insults were hurled at each other by the greatest states.

於過去十八個月中，蘇聯政府曾通過彼等使用二十六國語言之電台及所有為彼等發表之講演中，不斷傾瀉其政擊西方國家之洪流，結約成功湖聯合國會議，各大國彼此互罵之講壇。

"I have been much puzzled to know why it is that the Soviet Government have taken this violently aggressive line. I cannot believe that it is a prelude to war. The fourteen men in the Kremlin who rule with despotic power the vast populations and territories of which they are masters are very capable and well-informed.

余深不解，何以蘇聯政府，今日居然採暴戾態度，余不信此即為戰爭之序幕。克里姆林宮以絕對權力統治廣大人民和土地之十四人為極能幹且消息極靈敏。

"If their minds were set on war, I cannot believe that they would not pull easy-going democracies into a false sense of security."

「如彼等意欲發動戰爭，余絕難相信，彼等竟不可能先將極易對付之民主國家，誘進僞之安全感以後，始著手從事計劃。」

本報歡迎電話訂閱

電話：二〇〇四五

東北戰聞

CHINA'S WAR SITUATION

Nanking, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—Crack American-trained Chinese troops have lifted the Communist siege of Tiblingi, important rail junction 40 miles north of Mukden, as the pro-Government despatches reported that the initiative in Manchuria had passed over to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces.

路透社南京十月十五日電：據有利於政府方面之消息稱東北之主動力已移轉於國軍手中情銳之美式訓練國軍已將鐵嶺共匪之包圍解除（鐵嶺為瀋陽北部四十公里處之重要鐵路交點）。

A terse semi-official bulletin said: "The Nationalists have reinforced the garrison at Tiblingi".

半官方之簡報稱國軍已向鐵嶺之守軍增援。

The Government military spokesman, General Teng Wen-yi, told a Press conference in Nanking to-day that the Government's counter-offensive in Manchuria will get under way shortly.

政府軍事發言人鄧文儀氏今日於南京在新聞記者席上稱東北國軍不久即將實行反攻。

General Fu Tso-yi, Governor of Suiyan province and Nationalist field commander, flew to Mukden—headquarters of the Generalissimo's North-east Headquarters — to-day and conferred with General Chen Cheng, Chief of Staff, on the present military situation.

綏遠省主席國軍軍團司令傅作義氏今日飛抵瀋陽（東北行轅所在地）與參謀總長陳誠氏商討目前軍事情勢。

Despatches from Mukden said that the Nationalists were taking the initiative by launching a series of attacks to dislodge the Communist forces from their positions around the key points of Szepingkai and Tiblingi.

由瀋陽發出之消息稱國軍已佔在主動方面進攻在四平為鐵路等主要據點將共匪擊退。

The Government forces, slugging their way northward along the Peiping-Mukden Railway, have by passed Chingshi, 30 miles south west of Chinhsien, 沿平瀋路北進之國軍已越過錦西距錦縣西南三十公里。

In Kirin Province the Government forces have crossed the Sungari River from the provincial capital of Kirin and re-took Chiang-Mifeng, strategic town, 12 miles east of Kirin.

在吉林省國軍已自吉林省會渡過松花江佔領吉林東部十二公里之戰略地江密峰。

英經濟大臣宣佈 鋼鐵分配管制新辦法

英國產煤稀建議定目標

Cripps Announces New System For Steel

London, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Minister for Economic Affairs, has announced a new system of steel distribution control to prevent a large backlog of unfilled orders which has arisen because the issue of authorizations for supplies had exceeded supplies of steel.

路透社倫敦十月十五日電：英經濟事務大臣克利浦斯爵士宣佈一鋼鐵分配管制新計劃，以防止未按期不克實現訂單之堆積出無用之堆，此一問題，起因於要求鋼鐵之訂貨事項，超越鋼鐵實際供給量。

Sir Stafford Cripps announced that plans had now been worked out which made provisions for the allocation of 24½ million tons of coal to manufacturing industries during the winter months. This represented the overall requirements of the industry and should enable a 100 per cent. carrying out of the export task.

克利浦斯爵士宣稱，關於冬季數月中，二十四百三十五萬噸煤炭，分派工業製造工廠之計劃，業已擬就，此一計劃，可便上述步驟實現，且他說明全國工業需要鋼鐵數量並應能使出口方面，計劃能百分之百實現。

Sir Stafford told a Press conference that "so far as prior planning and allocation are concerned, the industry will have the coal it has been promised". This did not necessarily mean that each individual firm would get all it thought it ought to have. Account must be taken of the relative importance of the various industries and other matters if the scheme was to be workable and satisfactory.

克利浦斯爵士於肥者將付會中稱，工業界於此一計劃之分派辦法實行時期，將獲得曾經允許供給彼等之煤。「然此意並非每一個別企業，皆能獲得彼等認為應獲數量之謂，如此一計劃即成為實用並令人滿意之計劃，即對於各種較重要之工業與其他事項，必須加以估量。」

Sir Stafford said that the steel allocation plans did not indicate a postponement of the nationalisation of the steel industry. Whether nationalised or not there would still have to be an allocation system. He could not give any indication at all as to any nationalisation date.

克利浦斯爵士稱，「鋼鐵分配管制計劃，並不表示鋼鐵工業國有化之延期，無論英國之鋼鐵工業是否國有化，配給制度亦所必需，至對於國有化之日期未能一定指出。」

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, new Minister of Fuel and Power, speaking at the same Press conference, announced that it looked as if Britain would reach her winter coal-stock target of 15 million tons and could safely reckon on another quarter of a million tons besides. The coal production so far this year had been 151,700,000 tons, leaving 48,300,000 to be produced before the year was out, he said.

新任燃料與動力大臣，凱茨凱爾氏於同一記者招待會中宣佈稱，目前看來英國似將達到其冬季煤炭儲藏量一千五百萬噸之目標，此外尚可確實保証獲得二十五萬噸超額生產，餘至目前為止，英國本年煤生產為一五一，七〇〇，〇〇〇噸至本年底，尚有四千八百三十萬噸須等續續生產。

本報啓事

本報每日給報均有零差負責請位訂戶如遇有當日不能見報或見報遺漏之情形務祈以電話通知本報營業部（二〇〇四五號）以便查核補正幸賜讀者利益及本報營業故希協力是幸 本報營業部啟

鷄蛋與我
The Egg and I

(續)

A condensation from the book by

Betty MacDonald

Maw said, "Why don't you save gas and shoot the bastards?" Bob recognized defeat, and anyway you can't be forceful with your back to the audience. So he came home and grimly added a strand of barbed wire to our rail fences.

她說，「你爲什麼不省一點汽油情直把它射殺了不就成了麼？」包勃只得自認敗北，無論如何你總以背對着觀衆你不會有什麼力量的。於是他唯有轉回家來並且在我們的欄木圍欄上再堅實的加了一道鐵絲網。

By the end of the first spring Bob hated the Kettles with a deadly loathing. But I enjoyed the Kettles. They shocked, amused, irritated and comforted me. They were never dull and they were always there.

第一個春季之末包勃恨死了凱特一家人，可是我卻覺得他們務有意思。他們能使我發驚，使我高興，使我激怒，並使我安慰。他們永不使人覺得乏味並且永存不逝。

The Hicks, our other neighbors, lived five miles down the road in the opposite direction from the Kettles. They had a neat white house, a neat white barn, a neat white chicken house, all surrounded by a neat white picket fence. At the side of the house was an orchard with all of the tree trunks painted white. Aside from these trees there was not a shrub or tree to interfere with the stern discipline the Hicks maintained over their farm.

另外一個鄰居就是希克一家，住在與去鄰特家爲相反方向的五哩之外。他們有一所很博雅的白色住舍，一間博雅的白色倉房，一個博雅的白色雞舍。四周環着一排博雅的白色柵圍。屋子一邊有一片草園，所有的樹身也都塗成白色。除了這些樹以外，一棵樹都沒有，以免破壞了希克用莊上所保持的整潔空氣。

When we called there I lit a cigarette and Mrs. Hicks turned pale with horror. "It's not that I mind so much," she told me later. "I know you're from the city. But I'd hate to have you smokin' when any of my friends come in because they might think I was the same kind of woman you was."

當我們去拜訪時，我燃起一隻香烟，希克太太立刻變了臉色恐怖萬分。「倒不是我那樣在乎這個！我知道你來自城市。但是我實不願意你要烟，當有別的朋友到來時，她們會認爲我也是和你一樣的婦人吶！」

Mrs. Hicks was good and she worked at it like a profession. Not only by going to church and helping the poor and lonely but by maintaining a careful check on the entire community. She knew who drank, who smoked and who "laid up" with whom and when and where and she "reported" on people. She collected and distributed her information on her way to and from town, and apparently kept a huge espionage system going full tilt 24 hours a day. I was surprised when I learned that Mrs. Hicks had a mother — she was so pure I thought she had come to life out of the house-dress section of the Sears, Roebuck catalogue.

希克太太人很好，並且生活適如她的職業一般，不僅在於禮拜堂或是帮助窮苦的人並且對全社區做一個總檢討。她知道誰喝酒，她知道誰抽烟，她知道誰和誰，誰不對付了，在什麼地方什麼時候，然後再報告給人們知道。她在城裡去來的途中收集並分發她的新聞，並且顯然保持着一個龐大的偵探網，整夜二十四小時工作不息。我聽說希克太太還有個母親時使我大吃一驚……

去看一張非常複雜的表格，反覆檢視，好知道這還是因爲什麼死去的。但是我永遠對一個容白格無法填寫。

In my little Death and Food Record book, I, in my prankish way, wrote opposite the date and number of deaths, "Chickenpox, Eggsema and Suicide." When he checked the records, Bob noted this fun-in-our-work and unsmilingly erased it and neatly wrote, "Not determined." Men are quite humorless about their own businesses.

在我那本死亡和食物記錄的小冊子中，我在死亡的日期和數目的對面以獨出心裁的方法記下來：「痘疫及自殺」當包勃查看記錄時，他看見這一行輕鬆的記錄，毫無笑容的用橡皮擦了下去並且很清楚的寫了「未定」。男人們對他們自己的事業太沒有幽默感了。

I well remember how the Lucretia Borgia-in me boiled to the surface as I read in my chick manual, "A single drink of cold water may be fatal to a baby chick." "You don't say," I thought, licking my fevered lips and glancing longingly at the little lake filled with icy water.

我很清楚的記得我如何的恐怕，當我看到我那雞經驗上寫着，「飲少許的冷水就能致雛鷄於死。」我驚看我灼熱的嘴唇，望着那裝滿冰水的池子想道，「但願你不是這樣說的。」

The next cozy paragraph was headed "Dopey Chicks." "If many chicks are 'dopey' and you are sure they are not overheated or gassed, those chicks and the chicks that continually chirp should be sent to the nearest pathological laboratory. If the report says B.W.D., it is better to distinct the premises and start new chicks." I could find no explanation of B.W.D., but to me it was code for the best news in the world. The farmer then had to produce enough extra food to barter for tools and pots. Since he thus saved a great deal of time, he was better off; the potter and the smith undoubtedly preferred their work to the labor of the fields, and so they too were better off.

其他的故事也是這樣。在製造陶器的轆轤發明以後，製陶工作就轉入特別匠人的手中去了。自從最初開始以來，金屬工藝就是在肯塔基大範圍以內，而匠人的出現力是世界上的一個新事情。於是農夫就必得生產額外的食糧，是以用來換取工具和陶器。因爲他藉此可以省去大量的時間，他既小康起來；陶匠和金屬匠人無疑的是喜歡他們的專門工作而不願在農田地裡作工，他們也因此而生活富裕起來。

Just as individuals were tending to become specialists, so also it must have been happening with whole villages. The basis of life was grain. If a certain region was especially good for grain, people settled there. Yet the very qualities making lands excellent for grain growing make them unfit to support the village in other ways. Stones were essential for hoes, but there were no stones in the rich silt. The only wood to be found was poor, or there might be no trees at all. Grain growing did not fit in well with pasturage. And anyone could look till his eyes popped out before finding copper ore in a delta.

(Continued on Page 3)

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
Issued Daily in
53, Shenhsi Road
Tientsin 1

華北週英報
內政部登記證：京警津字第十號
發行人 吉基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

人類自傳
Man: An Autobiography

A condensation from the book by

George R. Stewart

(續)

譯自「讀者文摘」 (張冰璐譯)

Eventually, villages sprang up in the river valleys and became more numerous there than elsewhere, because of the rich soil. Before long, a dozen of them might lie within easy walking-distance, and through these villages — not through those more isolated ones among the hills and mountains — the main thread of my story runs on.

後來村莊在河谷裡紛紛建立起來，而且漸漸比其他的地方數目更多了，這是因爲那種肥沃土壤的緣故。沒有多久，並很容易步行前至的距離以內，可能就有十幾村莊。我的故事的主要線索，就是經由這些村莊……並不是經由山巒裡的那些比較孤絕的村莊……而繼續下來的。

By now, life was getting more and more complex. There were new crops and new methods of growing them to be learned. Farming was becoming so complicated that anyone had all he could do just to be a farmer, without going in for building his own house and fashioning his own tools.

現在現在，生活就愈趨繁複。有許多新的莊稼和種植它們的新方法是可以學會的。農耕工作正在變爲那樣的複雜，以致任何一個人有了他所能作的一切以後也無不過是一個農夫而已；他並不參加去建築他自己的房屋與去創製他自己的工具。

So it went along with the other crafts. After the invention of the potter's wheel, pottery passed into the hands of special craftsmen. From its very beginning, metalwork was out of the range of the ordinary farmer, and the smith arose as something new in the world. The farmer then had to produce enough extra food to barter for tools and pots. Since he thus saved a great deal of time, he was better off; the potter and the smith undoubtedly preferred their work to the labor of the fields, and so they too were better off.

其他的技藝也是這樣。在製造陶器的轆轤發明以後，製陶工作就轉入特別匠人的手中去了。自從最初開始以來，金屬工藝就是在肯塔基大範圍以內，而匠人的出現力是世界上的一個新事情。於是農夫就必得生產額外的食糧，是以用來換取工具和陶器。因爲他藉此可以省去大量的時間，他既小康起來；陶匠和金屬匠人無疑的是喜歡他們的專門工作而不願在農田地裡作工，他們也因此而生活富裕起來。

Just as individuals were tending to become specialists, so also it must have been happening with whole villages. The basis of life was grain. If a certain region was especially good for grain, people settled there. Yet the very qualities making lands excellent for grain growing make them unfit to support the village in other ways. Stones were essential for hoes, but there were no stones in the rich silt. The only wood to be found was poor, or there might be no trees at all. Grain growing did not fit in well with pasturage. And anyone could look till his eyes popped out before finding copper ore in a delta.

(Continued on Page 3)

天津新田銀號
地址英區羅斯福路五六號
電話：一六〇〇〇號 二五〇六號
電報：天記
小額存款利息優厚
各種放款手續簡便

紡毛織呢
請到美古紳洋行
址行 一區赤峯道 電話十九號
客代 精紡毛織品 羊毛機織各種毛線 各類毛織品。

大中銀行天津分行
經營商業銀行一切業務
▲參辦信託倉庫▼
天津分行：地址第一區中正路五十二號
電話：經理室三四九四〇 總機轉接各部 三三〇三二 三三〇三二 三三〇七一九
東萬路支行：地址東萬路樂仁宮南
電話：經理室五〇八一 營業室五〇四六 公用五四〇九
河東支行：地址第二區和平道三十四號
電話：經理室四〇七〇 營業室四〇一八

東亞烟草廠
出品
利民牌 恒大牌
十六號牌 飛艇牌
金槍牌 熊猫牌
天津第一區西蔵路六號
電話：二局〇二四三 〇二七八

款存額小待優
天津商業銀行
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF PEIPING
TIENTSIN BRANCH
60, Harbin Road, 1st Area
Tel. 31022 31154 33112
Tientsin
行址第一區哈爾濱道（舊法租界六號路六〇號）
電話：三局 三一五四 三一一二 一〇二二
總行北平西交民巷甲四十號
電話：三局 三二四七 五八五〇 五七二九 〇七二二
每戶限額五百元至二十萬元
憑手續起息
不付支票
須存滿一年
繼續利息優異。
工學人員惠顧尤所歡迎

THE OLD TRAIN BRAND
TOOTH POWDER
Sold by every department store
請用摩理上 實驗上 均佔第一之
老火車牌 牙粉
本牌出品◎歷久悠久
平津濟太各百貨店均有

大批！
秋季衣料到齊
印花綿綢 南京縐，泡泡綢 純毛駝。
花多色繁，請來一觀。
物美價廉
雇有高等技師 中西裁縫
第一區大沽路 過紅門對面 青年會隔壁 女子會館
中國實業社

阿根廷第一位有力人物

皮龍
PERON: Strong Man of Argentina

by Ruth and Leonard Greenup

譯自「讀者文摘」 (張冰璐譯)

(續)

Persons who have visited the Presidential Palace say that never have a chief executive and his lady lived in such luxury — amid crystal, silver, paintings and brocades. Some observers see in Evita's love of finery the clue to what may happen to Peron's high ideals about social and economic reforms, for Evita's own ideas on politics are a great influence on the new President. She can't tolerate opposition, and is satisfied to have "yes" men in the highest government posts.

曾經訪問過總統府的人們說，從來沒有一個行政長官和他的夫人過這樣奢侈的生活；在水晶、銀器、繪畫和錦緞之間。某些觀察者認爲伊薇塔的虛榮心是皮龍所抱的社會和經濟改革的高尚理想的線索；因爲伊薇塔自己的政治思想是新總統的一個大影響。她不容忍反對黨，並且滿足於使用「是」的人們來擔任最高的政府職位。

皮龍取得政權的大概情形的線索，表示這位新任總統，除了對女人有強力外，他和他的妻子生長的孩子感情還有別的共同之點，他近幾年的生活，是其過計劃和立法所取獲會這兩種東西的機會，這在各國都特別上台之前，皮龍就把他自己在「貧困」這個原因上盡責任了，當了把這一段想法機給記憶裏的他的學生和他的軍官同事，他曾經出一個可根話的主張要求他說將來的阿根廷是極需要一個貧困的「領袖」的。

Although Evita has a German secretary and several German friends, there is no evidence that she is pro-Nazi or pro-Fascist. She seems to be merely pro-Peron or pro-Evita. Her only political philosophy is said to be that of opportunism. One version has it that she was among the first to urge Peron to cooperate with the U.S.

雖然伊薇塔有一個德國人秘書和好多德國朋友，但也沒有証據說她是親納粹或新法西斯。看來她好像只是親皮龍或者親她本身伊薇塔。據說她的唯一政治哲學是機會主義。其中有一種說法是第一個敢勸個動員反龍，和美國合作的人。

Remember, the United States is a strong country, and we have to get along with her," is said to have been Evita's practical advice.

Peron had sold himself on the "leader" principle, and in communicating these ideas to the students under him at the War College and to fellow army officers, he was creating the demand for a real leader in the Argentina of the future.

他許是第一次世界大戰，「使得皮龍那種勃勃的野心」更加結晶凝聚了的；他在那些年青的軍官們間，發動了一個要求「精神的更新」運動，據說由於這個運動的結果，便組成了「Gou」。這是一種秘密精神的團體。其中包括最好戰的，最理想主義的與反動的份子。這是在一九四二年六月以後的軍官們大多數人思想的領袖。這個軍政府包括現德的「中立」份子和完全統治阿根廷所需要的鎮壓技術。

(To Be Continued 未完)

人類自傳
Man: An Autobiography

(Continued from Page 2)

治像個人的趨向專門家一樣，需要的材料一定也有同樣的趨向。生活的基礎乃是五穀。如果是一地區有肯沃五穀的那麼特質而會使它們不適於以別種方法供養鄰居的村莊。石頭對於鋤頭是極不可缺的，但是在富饒的沖泥土地裡並沒有石塊。可以找到的木頭是不堪使用的，或者可能根本沒有樹木。種植穀物與放牧畜不十分適合。任何一個人都能學習到五穀的，然後發現一個三角洲裡的銅礦石。

Thus, already certain villages were getting larger and more complicated because the families of the potter and the toolmaker and the trader lived there. When they had also become, even in a small way, centers of manufacture and trade, you could just as well begin to use a new word, and call them — towns.

這樣，某些村莊早已漸漸擴大而更複雜了，因爲陶匠和工具製造者以及貿易者家屬是在那裏生活的緣。它們成爲製造和貿易的中心……即使在極微小的形式中也罷……時，你就剛剛可以開始使用一個新的名詞而稱呼它們了……這就是市鎮。

You may take the next chapter as centring somewhere around 4000 B.C. This was the period of the declining village and the rising city.

你可以認爲其次的一章是集中於公元前四〇〇〇年左右的，這是一個村莊衰落城市興起的時期。

This era of city growth might be hailed as one of the great creative periods, if it were not that in more recent years its two great social innovations have been somewhat discredited. They were — first, slavery; second, conquest.

這個城市興起時期的兩大社會革新在近年以來曾經多少受到非難，如果不然它就可能被尊爲偉大的創造時期之一。這兩種新的事情就是……第一，奴隸制度；第二征伐。

I use slavery to describe the whole system which sprang up once the old democracy of the villagers began to be replaced by the autocracy developed in the cities. Slavery was to be the basis of civilization for 5000 years. In the complex life of all ancient cities, slavery remained essential and unchallenged. Philosophers and prophets now and then tried to soften its horrors, but they did not question the thing itself.

我用奴隸制度來描述這個驚人的制度……它是當村居者的舊日民主制度被由城市中所發展的專制制度所代替時，發興起來。奴隸制度在五千年間會經算作人類文明的基礎。在所有古代城市的繁複生活中，奴隸制度曾經始終存在的並毫無疑問。哲學家和先知們不時的企圖緩和它的恐怖。但是他們未曾問及事情的本身。

Slavery sprang up in all the regions where cities developed. Captives in fights against marauding border tribes may have been the first slaves, for in Mesopotamia an early word for slave meant captive-in-war. A supply also came from the backward peoples around the margins, often taken in organized slave hunts. Thus, the getting of more slaves became a chief inducement to war, and slave trading became an industry.

奴隸制度在城市發展的所有地域中興盛起來。在抵禦來侵掠的邊界蠻族的戰爭中所得到的俘虏，可能是最初的奴隸；因爲在米索布達米亞有一個早期表示奴隸的文字，它的意思就是「戰爭俘虏」。還有一種來源，是從邊緣處的落後民族而來的；他們常常是在有組織的奴隸獵取中被取來的。是是獲得更多的奴隸就成爲作亂的一項主要誘因；而奴隸的買賣就成爲一種商業。

The more slaves brought in from the outside, the worse competition they produced for the peasants, and the harder became the peasants' lot. Rather than have children die in famine, fathers and mothers sold them into slavery.

從外邊帶來的奴隸越多，我們對於農民所造成的競爭也越厲害；而農民的命運也越艱苦。作父母的作每愛的人寧願將他們的孩子出賣爲奴隸而不願使他們在饑荒中死亡。

The second great social discovery of this age (if it can be called "social" and not "antisocial") was the perfection of the technique of conquest. It was probably younger than slavery, for conquest was really a kind of mass enslavement.

這個時代的第二件偉大的社會發現（如果可以稱它爲「社會的」而不稱它爲「反社會的」）就是征伐技巧的臻於完善。它大約比較奴隸制度稍爲年幼一些，因爲征伐在實際上乃是一種規模大的奴隸。

To observe the work of a real master of conquest we can look at the career of Alexander the Great, who went into the business later, at a time when its methods were well developed. To take, he had first to defeat the Persian army. To hold, he had to kill the Persian king, and so he went to great pains to insure doing so. Then he made as little disturbance as possible in ways of life; he even paid his respects to local gods and built temples to them. He destroyed as little as possible, for a devastated country is no use to anyone. After that, to make his conquest profitable was easy, for he was no longer mere king of small and barren Macedon, but he was King of Kings and able to enjoy the profits of the civilized world. In such conquest, there was little change of population, and the actual disturbance in way of life might amount to almost nothing—scarcely more than a change of fashion.

爲觀察一個眞正征伐專家的工作，我們可以看一看亞力山大的事業。他從事此種事業的時間較晚，那時它的方法已經有了良好的發展。當收取，他必須首先打敗了波斯軍隊。爲保存，他必須殺死波斯國王，而且他爲確保此事曾受到莫大的痛苦。此後他在生活方式之中做可的少有干涉，他甚至親自敬祀地方的神道而爲他們建造廟宇。他做可能能的少作損毀；因爲一個破敗的國土，對於任何人都是無益的。爲後，他就容易使他的征伐有利了，因爲他已經不再僅是微小而貧瘠的馬其頓國王，而是萬王之王，並且能夠享受文明世界的利益了。在這樣的征伐之中，人口的改變極微；而且生活方式中的實際動盪，可能幾乎毫無……比較時式的改變所多無幾……

(To Be Continued 未完)

TO CONTRIBUTORS:

Contributors are asked to mail us the ORIGINAL MATERIALS together with their TRANSLATIONS, or to give us reference as to the sources their translations come from in case the original texts are inconvenient for mailing.

The Editorial Office

投稿諸君注意：

凡投稿本報翻版者，務請將原文與譯稿一併擲下，以便核對；如原文不便寄遞時，亦請將原文出處詳細註明，爲荷。

本報編輯部啟

本報北平分社
前內西皮市宋家胡同三號
電話三局〇一六八
歡迎電話訂閱
隨時送到

本報招請
外埠分銷處
願者請來社商洽

同益興銀號
辦理定活期存款
利息優厚 手續簡便
總號天津第一區陝西路一〇六號
電話二局〇一九四
分號北平和外虎坊橋一四號

各機關學校注意：
本行歷史悠久，試買服務於文具業凡二十餘載，統辦全國各大工廠出品文具，備貨齊全，批發零售定價克己，歡迎各界比較採購
天津大胡同南口路四八一號
益順興文具商行
電話五：二三六〇五六二〇九三

東亞麵粉廠開工售麵廣告
中國有限公司 東亞麵粉廠現出 雙鶴牌 東亞（白）麵粉質高色白能做麵食麵條餃子麵筋等大饼等 本廠現出 雙鶴牌 東亞（白）麵粉質高色白能做麵食麵條餃子麵筋等大饼等 麵食品不僅低廉且更堅於發酵 麵粉每袋 共惠費用每袋 市場價有大出入 業務部於本市海關一號 中國恒大企業股份有限公司 營業課內 並 委託業興成銀行代收麵款手續簡便辦法敬請歡迎主顧前往定購為幸
本廠地址天津河北堤圓村五三號 電話六局經理室二〇五二 營業組一八一九
迪化道業務部電話二局一四七 營業處迪化道第一區興安路一七七六號 電話二局六七六五 北馬路分銷處 北馬路興安路一七七六號

天津商業銀行
存款放款匯兌貼現
經營商業銀行一切業務
利息優厚 手續簡便
天津第十區營口道七十三號
電話：三局四五七四 五二九二

本報北平分銷處
濟南前埠商北南
樓二十號
陳家
電報掛號：三二四八

永寧花露油 髮膏 雪花膏 雪花膏
各百貨店均有